

John Waller

Kentucky Gazette.

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Quicquid agunt homines—nostri farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

(VOL. VI

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1793.

LEXINGTON, Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office in Cross Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

At a meeting of sundry inhabitants of the State of Kentucky, in Lexington the 8th of July, 1793: to wit: Richard Steele, Robert Sanders, John Hambleton, Daniel Barbee, William Trotter, Joseph Rogers, Thomas A. Thomson, and Peter Barnett; having taken into consideration the excise law, and the circumstances of our country, are of opinion, that collecting taxes under the excise law in specie only, will be oppressive to the people of this country, in our present situation, as we cannot carry our produce to market through the channel of the Mississippi. Therefore we are of opinion, it is not improper to address, first the people of Kentucky; second, the legislature of this state, and thirdly, the Congress of the United States.

Friends and Countrymen.
WE have taken into consideration the excise law passed by Congress, and are of opinion it is unjust, because our navigation is stopped (by the Spaniards) which is our natural and constitutional right, while the other states in the union have their ports open, and can sell their produce for specie; and as allegiance and protection are reciprocal, the United States ought to see that we are equally protected in our trade before we are to be expected to pay equal taxes under the excise law, in specie only. If we pay seven cents per gallon in Kentucky, when our navigation is stopped, it will be much more burdensome to us than it would be if our navigation was open. If this be true, then it will follow of course, that the excise law is much more oppressive to the people of Kentucky than to those of the other states. It is the business of the legislature to find out ways and means to have justice done to all parts of the community. If we were allowed to pay our taxes under the excise law in produce at a reasonable price, it would be more just, though not fully so; and if this was fully made known to the distillers before they were required to pay, they might make choice either to pursue or quit the business. We hope you will join us in our petitions to the legislature of this state, and also to Congress; and also we are informed, our former petition or memorial to Congress concerning this business, was laid on the table and neglected; yet we think it is probable they may hear and redress our grievances, if we could bring them to see our situation as severely as that we are as a barrier to part of the other states against the savages, sustaining such damages as we do by their murdering and plundering our people to a very great amount in every year. Our trade being stopped—our country but very little improved, and of course we cannot have cyder and beer as commodities for spirits distilled, as the people have in the old coun-

try. It is to be hoped they will hear and redress our grievances.
3w Richard Steele, Ch.

FOR SALE
MY Plantation within six miles of this place, situated upon the waters of North Elkhorn and Cane Run; there is a good Log House weather boarded, with other necessary conveniences for a farmer; for particulars, apply to AUGUSTUS W. WALDRHYM. Who will go into the settlements in August next, and requests all persons to give in their accounts (every way) that they may be adjusted.

Lex. June 26, 1793.
At a Court of Quarter Sessions continued and held for the county of Nelson, at the Court-house in Baird's town, on Thursday the thirteenth day of June, 1793.

John Phillips, Complainant,
Against
John Wible, Defendant.
CHANCERY.
THE said Defendant for having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that he is no inhabitant of this State, on the motion of the Complainant, by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of their next September Court, and answer the Complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published some Sunday at the front door of the Court-house in Baird's town immediately after Divine service is administered therein.

A copy Test
Ben. Grayson, C.C.Q.S.
TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in Lexington, about the first of June last, a bright bay HORSE, four years old this spring, about fourteen hands three inches high, black mane and long tail, well made, clear limbed, a small snip, branded on the near shoulder T, and was newly shod before; Whoever delivers to me the said horse, shall receive the above reward.

Thomas Todd.
Lexington, July 16. 4w
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Gabriel Jones, who is authorized to receive the same.
WILLIAM MORTON.
Lexington, June 5, 1793.
Lost about a year ago, near Lexington, a very small spotted brown and white spaniel bitch, with rough ears and tail; any person giving information to the printer nearest where she is, shall receive one dollar. 3w

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT by virtue of a legal power under the seal of New Madrid, I am authorized to call all manner of persons whatever having or holding contracts with John Francis Valois a Frenchman, agent for Mr. Gabriel Cerre of the district of New Madrid, who had for sale (and did sell a part of) a large quantity of Illinois lead; that I will attend at Lexington on the 20th day of August, in order to have the accounts adjusted; all claimants are likewise requested to bring in their demands at that time, that I may thereby be enabled to ascertain the amount, and settle the same.

John Thomas Facott Fontanes, Atty. in fact for Gabriel Cerre.
Bourbon, July 26. 4w
Taken up by the subscriber near the mouth of Hickman, a black mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, with a large kicking colt, the mare has a blaze face, branded on the high moulder S, thirteen or fourteen years old, has lost the right eye since she came into the neighbourhood, all four feet white; appraised to \$1. 25.
Also a bay mare, seven years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded with a stirrup iron on the high buttock; appraised to 71.

Jonathan Skean.
Taken up by the subscriber, one mile from Cane ridge Meeting house, on Stoners fork of Licking, a white and black Stear, two years old, marked a crop off the left ear, and a half crop off the right, appraised to \$1. 165.

John Jamieson.
Taken up by the subscriber, near Todd's ferry, a small sorrel mare, three years old, trots and paces, with a large blaze, has on a large bell; appraised to \$1.
Taken up March 26.
Also a brown mare, about nine years old, fourteen hands high, a small star in her face, has two holes under her mane, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with a heart, trots; appraised to 101.
Samuel M'Kee.
June 10. 11

Taken up by the subscriber on Hoods creek, a sorrel Horse with a bald face, both hind legs white up to his hams, a four shilling bell marked MY, fourteen hands high, about seventeen years old, appraised to 41.
David Sutherland.
May 28. 1aw.

On the 6th of September a company will meet at the Crab orchard, in order to take an early start thro the Wilderness the next morning with the Post.

Whereas GEORGE WILSON of Lexington, did, on the first day of this instant, give me his note of hand for the sum of twelve pounds, payable in six months from said date; and as I have since said said note, this is to forewarn said Wilson from paying said note to any other person, as I never made any assignment thereof.

Leonard Hatthy.
Lexington, August 8. 11w.

M O N E Y,
Ready to be given for two NEGRO BOYS, one from ten to twelve years old, and the other from twelve to fourteen; to be found likely and active, and under good character, amiable of the character.

Taken up by the subscriber in Lincoln a black mare, four years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the off moulder Q and on the buttock S, with a long twitch tail, trots natural; appraised to 31.
Hugh Hays.

May 4. 11
I do hereby forwarn all persons from trading for a bond that I gave George Clarke of 3501 for a tract of land that I now live on; as I am determined to pay no more till he makes me a right agreeable to contract.

David Prewitt.
Mercer county, July 13. 11

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, at the sign of the Lion, a small black cow, with white under her belly, both hind feet white, and part of her tail, marked with a slope off the upper side of each ear, and a half crop in the left, appraised to 21. 101.

David Johnston.
June 15th.

William Porter,
At his TAN YARD, one mile from Frankfort,
Gives CASH for green and dry HIDES he wants.

AN APPRENTICE,
Between the age of 15 and 17 who can come well recommended.
CASH will also be given for green and dry HIDES, at H. M. L. VAIN'S Store in Lexington.

Taken up by the subscriber in Scott county, near Toliver Craig's mill, a black horse, seven years old, branded on the near moulder thus S, a blaze and strip, four white feet fourteen and a half hands high, shod before, appraised to 101.

Colby Shipp.
May 4.

LISBON, April 2.

An ambassador from the French republic arrived here a few days since, and demanded audience of the secretary of state, to present his credentials. After waiting two days, he received directions to quit the kingdom directly. A small party of horse was ordered to conduct him to the frontiers, to preserve him from the fury of the populace, who are so universally exasperated against the French, that had not this precaution been used, he would without doubt, have fallen a sacrifice to their resentment.

LONDON, May 7.

The report is perfectly true, that the French General Dampierre lately proposed an exchange of prisoners with the Prince de Saxe-Cobourg, viz: The Royal prisoners in the temple, for the commissioners of the Convention now in custody, provided the Prince would grant a cessation of hostilities to give time for a regular negotiation for peace. The Prince de Saxe-Cobourg returned for answer, that he had no objection to the exchange of prisoners, but he would not listen to a truce.

BELFAST, April 17.

Extract of a letter from Carrickfergus.

"Last Saturday evening, as two or three young gentlemen had just left off work, they went to take a walk along the shore, and as they walked one of them dared to whistle a tune, and being espied by a couple of dragoons, he was instantly seized by them, his hands took over their heads, and threatened with being cut to pieces if they should attempt to resist—thus forced to comply, they were dragged before a magistrate, and charged with the audacious crimes of playing volunteer music, and attempting to march: to the honor of the magistrate, he set the young men at liberty, after charging them never to transgress the law in like manner. Next morning (Sunday) one of the Volunteer Company dressed himself in his uniform coat, for the purpose of going to church, and without any other part of his military dress, as soon as noticed, he was arrested by the troopers, who paraded him into a friend's house, drew their swords, and desired him instantly to strip—the volunteer modestly inquired, 'what have I done to give offence—where is the law to hinder a man to wear his own cloaths.' 'Sirrah, says one of the troopers, what I tell you to do is law—strip in a moment.' The poor innocent man in danger of his life, was forced to strip off his coat, and go home through the street in his shirt."

PROVIDENCE, June 1.

On Sunday last arrived here, the ship Rising Sun, captain Sheldon, from Canton, which she left the 24th of December, and has brought a very valuable cargo. On the first of May, being to windward of Barbadoes, captain Sheldon fell in with his Britannic Majesty's ships of war the Centurion, captain Osborne, and Experiment, captain Miller, having on board a regiment of troops bound for Barbadoes. The colonel, with an officer of the Centurion, came on board of the Rising Sun; they conducted themselves with the greatest politeness, and from them captain Sheldon received the first intimation of a war.—They also informed him they had taken several prizes on their passage.

BOSTON, June 5.

A letter from Antislavery, received by a respectable gentleman in this town contains an account of the failures of the principal houses in that place; and that all the banks

of Poland had broke, in consequence of the present war.

NEW-YORK, June 12.

On Monday last arrived here, the French frigate l' Ambuscade, Citizen Bompard, commander, from Philadelphia.—On her arrival she saluted the city with fifteen guns, which was returned from the battery.—We are informed that on her cruise from the Capes of Delaware, she fell in with a large vessel, upon which she bore down; they hove their top-sails aback, hauled up their courses, and waited for the ambuscade to come up, but finding her to be a two-decker, and carrying two tier of guns, the Ambuscade thought it prudent to bear away; upon which the ship gave chase, and the French Frigate out sailing her, made the best of her way to the Hook.—On Sunday night she again saw a large vessel, which she supposed to be the same. In her way here she took the brig Catharine, of Halifax, from Jamaica, bound to Philadelphia, laden with pimento and ginger, which came up about six o'clock the same evening.

Yesterday, one of the officers of the Ambuscade was walking the streets, he was insulted by an impudent fellow, a laborer, whose name is Angus McDonald, by throwing a stone at him, who was immediately arrested, and committed to prison.

We are informed, that on Saturday night last, a sloop from Hudson, called the Polly, was arrested by order of the Governor, from examination, it appeared, that she carried arms, and intended to act as a privateer under a French commission. This matter is now under further examination—the particulars of which will be given as soon as possible.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

Capt. Smith, of the brig Aurora, in 19 days from Port-au-prince, informs that on the 23rd of May, he was chased by the British privateer cutter Speedwell, Capt. Leroy, of 8 guns and 60 men, and boarded by an officer and 6 men off Henegau, who kept possession of the vessel about four hours, in search of French property.—They informed Capt. Smith that they captured the schooner Ann, of Philadelphia, and the Regulator, of Baltimore, Capt. White, from Jersey, to this port, under the pretence of having French property and passengers on board.—In one of these vessels there was a considerable sum of money.

By the last accounts from Paris, it appears, that the moderate party in the National Convention are the majority—the Mountain, notwithstanding the repulses of the tribunes and the galleries, have been in the minority in several motions made by the steady and consistent friends of liberty.

M. Bouchette is appointed Minister of war in the room of Bourdonville.

Gen. Dampierre has accepted the command of the army. June 15. A Mr. Phillips, Printer of the Heccher Herald, in England, has lately been convicted at the Assizes there, on an indictment for selling the Second Part of Paine's Rights of Man.—He was sentenced to eighteen months close imprisonment, without the sight of a friend!!

All the ports of the French West-Indies are open to American vessels.

The Wilmington, Jeffries, is arrived at Wilmington from Belfast, with upwards of 400 passengers.

A vessel is arrived at New-York in 32 days from Newry. In the Irish channel she passed thro' a fleet of 30 sail of English vessels, with twelve regiments on board,

destined to make an attack on Britain, to favor the aristocratic party in France.

The frigate l' Embuscade, which left the Delaware on the 7th inst. has been chased into New-York by two English ships, one of 40, the other of 50 guns.

According to a London paper of the 20th of April, the French Generals Miranda, Stingen, and Lanour, have suffered on the scaffold.

Great preparations are making at Gaudaloupe to repel the invasion of the British. Martinique is not yet taken.

The French part of the Island of St. Martin is taken by the Dutch. A small vessel which had been preparing for some time past at New-York, took in her guns on Sunday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock, and slipped out of port—she was followed the next morning by the Governor and Mayor, and brought back. It is supposed she was destined, in the first instance, for Charleston.

On the 24th of May a violent earthquake happened at Cape Francois, which considerably damaged the houses.

June 22. EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. Received by an arrival at Boston, which brought London papers to the 7th of May.

A fleet of sixteen ships of war have sailed from Ferrol in Spain, to cruise against the French in the Mediterranean.

Admiral Goodall's Squadron has taken sixteen vessels from Marfelles and Cetta, and sent them for Gibraltar.

The combined army which had invaded Lisle, under General Clairfay, has quitted its positions in the neighborhood of that place, in order to advance against Conde and Valenciennes.

The bombardment of Mentz began the sixteenth of April.

A report on the nineteenth of April at Ghent, stated that the Marquis de la Fayette died on the twelfth, in the old prison in Berlin.—This wants confirmation.

A letter from Gen. Dampierre, of the 15th of April, informed the Convention, that his army had gained a considerable advantage over the Austrians—who were driven as far as St. Amant. The letter is dated at Valenciennes. Gen. Dampierre's aid-de-camp informed the Convention, that a misunderstanding prevailed in the combined army.

A letter from the commissioners to Cuffine's army, states that the troops renewed the oath to die for Liberty—and that they burn with desire to engage the enemy. In the sitting of the 20th of April the convention decreed, that the petition signed by 15 sections and adopted by the Council General of the commune of Paris, is calumnious, and ordered copies of the decree to be sent to the departments.

The decree of accusation against Marat was adopted.

General Miranda on the 20th of April published a justificatory memorial in exculpation of himself—in which he accuses Dumourier of treason.

Marat is in the Abbaye prison, and Egalite is sent to Marfelles—Bridet, Vergaudin, Perion, Genfonne, Goris, and seventeen others, were impeached by the 48 sections on the 15th of April.—the combined powers insist on placing the Dauphin on the throne, as preliminary to any treaty with France—Savoy is evacuated by Gen. Kellerman; the army of Cuffine is 36,000 strong, and is posted at Candelle, Laugherburgh, and on the heights of Weissenburgh: the French have invaded Switzerland, and have taken Soleure.—One of Cuffine's aids, Coquebert, after accusing that general of being a traitor, shot himself. Blanchelande, late governor

of Hispaniola, was executed the 15th of April.

The English papers further state, that eight General Officers have been guillotined in Paris: on the 18th of April Col. du Vaux, one of Dumourier's aids suffered, and Col. Vanjour belonging to the dragons was afterwards beheaded.—Some accounts represent that order is restored on the coast of Brittany. The French have declared the trade of the Hanse Towns to be neutral. General Dampierre, now commander in chief of the French army, had the title of Count before the revolution; he is about 42 years old, of a strong constitution, active, calm, and undaunted in the midst of danger. The Emperor has sent him some service of plate, worth two millions of dollars, to the mint.

In consequence of the late failures in England and Scotland, and the stagnation of public credit, sixty thousand men, women and children, formerly employed in the cotton manufactories in Scotland, have been dismissed and are in great distress—this it is said may be relied on.

General Cuffine has written a letter to the Convention, similar to Dumourier's of the 12th March last—his denunciation may therefore be speedily expected.

The widow Capet was still confined was still confined in the Temple, with her children, and fifteen in-law—nothing sanguinary appears to threaten them.

The late accounts from France, contain, upon the whole, favorable appearances respecting the cause in which they are engaged; there have been several warm attacks made upon the advanced posts of the Austrians and Prussians, in which they have been generally repulsed with considerable loss; the Brussels and Ostend papers, even mention in terms of surprise and regret, the obstinate resistance made to the operations of the combined armies. General Dampierre is busily employed in organizing the army, which Dumourier by his treachery had in some measure put in confusion, and from the number of recruits daily coming in, there was every appearance of his collecting a sufficient body effectually to oppose the invasions of the enemy, and perhaps in due time to drive them from the frontiers.

The Court of Admiralty of this state has determined yesterday, in the cause pending respecting the capture of the ship William and the brig Fanny, prizes of the schooner Citizen Capt. had the Sans Culottes, that it had no jurisdiction to decide the legality or illegality of the said prizes.

CHARLESTON, (S.C.) May 17.

A gentleman from the South fork of Saluda river, in a letter of the 23d ult. sends his correspondents in this city the following account of an extraordinary animal which has been lately discovered on the bald mountain, and other mountains in the Western territory:

"This animal is between twelve and fifteen feet high, and in shape resembling a human being, except the head, which is in equal proportion to its body, and draws in somewhat like a tarapoa; its feet are like those of a negro, about two feet long and hairy, and are of a dark dun color; its eyes are exceedingly large, and open up and down its face; the hair of its head is about six inches long, stands straight like a negro's; its nose is like that of the human species, only large and inclined to what is called Roman.

"These animals are bold, and have lately attempted to kill several persons—in which attempts some of them have been shot.

"Their principal resort is on the

bold mountain, where they lie in wait for travellers—but some have been seen in this part of the country. The inhabitants of this place call it YAHOO; the Indians however, give it the name of Chicky-Cudy."

BALTIMORE, June 18.
The latest European advices inform, that a famine was desolating Egypt, and that the streets of the city of Cairo were filled with the bodies of persons who had fallen a prey to its ravages. That the Plague had suddenly made its appearance at Smyrna. That M. Semonville, the French ambassador to the Porte, who was supposed to have gone to Constantinople, remained in Corsica near four months, and during the time of his residence there, the Courts of Vienna and Petersburgh, prevailed on the Porte to declare a neutrality. That on the 6th of April, the Municipality of Paris decreed a civic reward to any citizen who should assassinate Dumourier. That two columns of the French troops had made themselves masters of the valley of Aram, and took 800 prisoners, 60 mules, and 6000 cartridges, with the loss of only 2 men killed and four wounded. That general Servan was impatiently expected at Toulon, at the head of 100,000 men, to attack the Spaniards. That the counter-revolutionists had fled to Saules d'Olonne, in great force, but were obliged to retire from thence, with precipitation, and were pursued by the Patriots, who killed three thousand of them, and took ten pieces of Cannon, with eleven carriages laden with bread. That the city of Lille was kept in a continual state of alarm, and it was much feared that some new conspiracy would break out there, which might ruin the French Republic. That M. Bouchotte was appointed Minister at War, in place of General Buonaparte. That general Dumourier had taken the command of the Northern army. That on the evening of the 18th of April the Convention decreed, 1. that prosecution to the establishment of Royalty is another counter-revolutionary crime, and those found guilty of it must suffer death; 2. that the same punishment shall be inflicted on every individual who shall vary the prices of Merchandise, because sold for Assignats; 3. the exportation of Gold or Silver from the territory of France, besides the punishment already ordered by Law, shall be further punished by a fine of not less than 3000 Livres; 4. every person who shall refuse to take Assignats in Payment, shall be forced to do so, and be subject to a fine to the amount of double the sum refused;—that in the sitting of the 13th a letter was read in the National Convention, from General Custine, in which he complained very bitterly of the contradictory orders he has received, and of the want of discipline in the French Armies; he tells the Convention, that nothing can save the Republic, but to place the whole Executive power in the hands of one Man; that if the Convention will intrust him with this power, he will undertake to save the Republic; if not, he desires to have his successor appointed; differing from Dumourier, he observes, that should a King be proclaimed, he will instantly emigrate from the Country.—That orders had been issued by the British War-Office, to the Commanders of the several Regiments of Dragoons on the English establishment, for a draft of 200 privates from each, exclusive of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, which, when incorporated,

will form a body of Cavalry, amounting to 2000 Men, who will receive orders to go immediately on service—that the Troops already transported, and those to be dispatched as soon as possible, will form a body of 10,000 effective Men.

On Friday the 7th inst. the honorable the Judges of the Federal Court, held in Richmond, Virginia, gave their opinion on the important subject of the payment of the Barrister Debits.

The points before the Court were:

1st. Whether the British debts were recoverable in that state the acts of the Virginia Assembly having prohibited the recovery, which act passed prior to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States?

2d. Whether the payments made into the Loan-office were not complicit Bars to the Plaintiff's action for so much as was paid?

3d. As the defendant treaty had been broken by the government of Great Britain, whether the treaty of peace would be carried into effect on the part of America?

And, lastly, whether the debt was not extinguished by the dissolution of the government, on the 4th day of July, 1776?

The Court were unanimously of opinion on the first, third, and last points, for the plaintiff, considering the adoption of the constitution as a repeal of all laws in opposition to the treaty of peace, which by that adoption had become the supreme law of the land; and upon this ground gave judgment for the plaintiff on the first point. On the third they were of opinion, that the court could not take notice of a breach of a treaty if such did exist, without a declaration from that effect from the Congress of the United States. On the last, they gave judgment for the plaintiff, as the plea of the defendant could not be supported by the laws and usages of nations. On the second point, the court divided, Mr. Jay, chief Justice of the United States, for the plaintiff, Mr. Nedell and Mr. Griffin, for the defendant—upon the plea then, judgment was entered for the defendants, a majority of the court supposing, that as that law had been carried into complete effect before the treaty of peace, and as by that law, the defendant was discharged from the debt, the treaty of peace could not again charge him.

June 25.
A letter from a gentleman in Bristol to his friend in New-York dated April 30, says: "The tradeholder filed his order for 40 troops, either Dutch or English, to be absent from gardens or encampments—when the Duke of York took only age at sitting none but a British dragoon command a Briton, and spoke in such language as could not be brooked by the Scotchholder's son, Prince Frederick of Orange; a duel was the consequence, in which the Dutchman was severely wounded."

FREDERICKSBURG, June 2d.
Tuesday last night arrived at Baltimore the Schooner, either Capt. Bartholomew, in 20 days from Lee Lear, (St. Domingo) by whom we learn, that 7 ships of the line, 7 frigates (most of them of 40 guns) and a great number of transports, with Governor Gaspard de Fort, and 14,000 troops had arrived at the Cape from France. On the 21st of May, in the Bisc of Lo-gone spoke a French frigate called the Concord, of 26 guns, (one of the fleet) bound to Aux Cayes, with troops, in company with 3 ships of the line.

The brig Daney, Captain Byrd, arrived at Chatham, from Savannah in 9 days, bringing further accounts of the incursions of the Indians into the State of Georgia,

and that the militia were all on severe duty. Genl. Jackson with his usual spirit and patriotism, had marched out with a strong party to repel the savages. In the interim, the people of Savannah were so much alarmed as to perform strict military duty, day and night, because reports ran, that the Indians were in sixty miles of Savannah.

KNOXVILLE, June 29.

On the 19th inst. in the night, a large party of Indians came into Wear's Cove, on Little Pigeon, Jefferson county, and cut down much corn, stole ten horses, and killed another, killed two cows and three hogs which they skinned for provisions, took seven bags of meal out of Wear's mill, and broke sundry parts of it. Some days after this transaction, the Indians were purified and overthrown. The white men retook the horses and meal, and three of the enemy's guns, killed two Indians and wounded a third.

On the night of the 21st, the Indians stole three horses from Gamble's station, on Little river, besides those mentioned in our last; and it now appears that some days before they had stolen from the same place seven other horses which were not killed till search was made for these three.

The same night they stole four horses from John Craig's station. On the same night, from Bird's station on the Holston, twelve miles below this, the Indians stole four horses, and the clothes of four families which were in the stable, the Indians stole six horses from David Craig's station, and more are missing, uncertain whether stole or not. The track of the six was followed to the foot of the mountain leading directly to Chilhowee, one of the upper towns of the Cherokees.

LEXINGTON, August 10.

On the 1st inst. the Indians stole a number of horses belonging to the O. M. under the pickets at Fort Hamilton; they were pursued by a detachment of 400 men and rifle-men, to the distance of about 45 miles, where the Indians appeared in such force, that the pursuers thought prudent to decline coming to action.—The Indians being in such force near the outposts, is an argument that the treaty has failed, and of course the army will very shortly receive marching orders.

Fellow Citizens.

THE Constitution of Kentucky is perhaps the best calculated to decide of any writing of the same size now extant.—It appears by the great care and just regulations of annual elections, that the free suffrage of the people was the principal object that the Convention had in view; on through the whole of the Constitution (a few particulars excepted) I think it really is the best Constitution on the continent; and tho' those particular strikes at the very root or foundation of liberty; yet they come in so very easy and the whole of it reads exceeding smooth so that a critical reader would scarcely discern errors in the constitution.—But as a tree is best known by its fruit, so one years experience plainly discovers the fundamental errors of the constitution.

Wherefore did we ever contend with England, it was it not on the account of their oppressive laws on us without the free suffrage of the citizens? and is not this the very case with us now in Kentucky? with horror and amazement may we behold four Senators re-elected with fourfold legislative power, who were never elected by the people, or immediately by the people.

O Kentucky, whether art thou

fallen? tell in not in Cath, but in the not in Aekelp, is this the way we are preserving our dear bought liberty, and conveying our natural rights in violate to posterity?

Great Britain could not deprive us of our liberty by force of arms, but while we were asleep it has been artfully stolen from us, tho' it lately cost us much blood and treasure; and shall we continue in this lethargic frame while here is a fatal growing disorder in the body politic?—no— if a deadly disorder should seize any of our natural bodies, would it be good policy deliberately to let it in reach for some time and then endeavor to have it removed? no.—Fellow citizens this is a parallel case. If this political disorder is neglected it will be still the harder to cure, because power begets power, or in other words, even unjust power produces influence, and generally those vested with unjust authority will endeavor to retain it.

America struck the spark of liberty which kindled through the continent and has illumined all Europe.

And shall we in this western part of America hastily degenerate and give way to solid slavery? God forbid! how shall we answer to posterity for what we have already done, or for the odious blot that must forever remain on our journals? How shall we answer any other who says a figure day may bleed this as a precedent?—Let us at least endeavor to mitigate this evil, and by an unanimous and speedy reformation.

A Plain Republican.

N O T I C E.
The Drillers in Fayette county who fail to feed and pay of the respective fairs due from them to the United States, in consequence of the excise law, on or before the last day of September next, may rest assured, suits will then be ordered against them without respect to persons.

Thomas Carroll, Collector
of Revenue in the 3d division of the 11th divy.

I Wish to hire from now till Christmas, or longer, three NEGRO MEN, one a exceedingly good brick-moulder, one a brick-layer and plasterer, the other a good house servant. I would sell my flock of Cattle, sheep and Hogs, for terms, apply to the subscriber.

M. Satterwhite,
Eerington.

L O S T.
On the road between Lexington and Clark's Ferry, on the 29th of June, six Oil cloth Covers; any person giving information thereof to the subscriber (or to the Printer) so that he gets them again, shall have one Dollar Reward.

Edward Evans.
August 10, 1798.

A company will meet at the Crab Orchard on the first day of September, in order to start early the next morning through the Wilderness.

Taken up by the subscriber in Madison county, at Bodenshoe, a dark bay mare about 9 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the off side of her neck under the skin with something like this S a little white in her forehead and a small slip on her nose, has on about a 60 bell which has a crack that has been mended by brazing on a piece in the shape of S, appended to it.

John Sidebottom,
May 31.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

The NEWS-PAPER.
 'Tis truth (with deference to the College)
 News-papers are the springs of knowledge;
 The gen'ral source throughout the nation,

Of ev'ry modern conversation.
 What would this mighty people do
 If there, alas! was nothing new?
 A News-paper is like a feast;
 Some dill there is for ev'ry guest;
 Some large some small some strong
 Some tender.

For ev'ry stomach, stout or slender.
 Those who fat pork and grog delight in,
 Are pleas'd with trumpets, drums,
 And fighting.

For those who are more purely made
 Are arts and sciences and trade.
 For fanciful and am'rous blood,
 We have a soft poetic food;
 For wary and sinister folks,
 High reason d'acid, bitter jokes;
 And when we strive to please the mob,

A jest, a quarrel or a job. [ges,
 If you want health consult our paper;
 You shall be well & live for ages!
 Our empirics, to gain their bread,
 Do ev'ry thing to raise the dead.
 Lands may be had, if they are wanted!

Houses for sale, or to be rented?
 No matter whether good or bad,
 We tell you where they may be had.

Our services you can't express,
 The good we do you hardly guess;
 There's not a want of human kind,
 But we a remedy can find.

A NECDOTE.

TWO Tars, who knew and cher-
 ished the noble principles of
 friendship, chanced to be on board
 the Sandwich ninety gun Ship, at
 the relief of Gibraltar, under the
 command of Lord Howe; one of
 them being killed, was carried on
 shore to be buried. His constant
 friend attended him to this last
 stage of human action: when the
 body was laid in the grave, the
 survivor, struggling with all those
 manly feelings that ornament the
 soul of a brave and honest man,
 articulated this short and fervent
 prayer in presence of sundry noblemen
 and other officers of the
 garrison:—O LORD GOD ALMIGHTY!
 HERE LIES AS GOOD A SAILOR
 AS EVER SET FOOT ON SHIPBOARD:
 GIVE HIM, O GOD, A BIRTH IN THE
 MAIN TOP IN HEAVEN, A SMOOTH
 SEA, AND FULL ALLOWANCE FOR
 JESUS'S SAKE.

Five Dollars Reward.

Run away from the subscri-
 ber, living near Lexington, about
 the first of July last, GEORGE,
 a dark mulatto man, about 23 years
 old, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches
 high, brisk and active, large full
 eyes, had on tow linen shirt, and
 trousers; it is likely he will pass
 for a free man, and has attempted
 to preach; it is probable he is either
 lurking in the county of Logan or
 Green, or gone to Cumberland;
 any person delivering him to the
 subscriber shall have the above re-
 ward and all reasonable charges.

Will. Farrow.
 copy

August 5.

Taken up by the subscri-
 ber, living in Clarke county on
 the head waters of Hingston, about
 four miles from Mount Sterling,
 a sorrel mare about seven or
 eight years old and thirteen hands
 one inch high, mixed with white
 hairs about the head, one fiddle
 spot, neither docked nor branded,
 appraised to 41.

James Magill.

April 37.

William Ross,
 Boot and Shoe-maker,
 At the sign of the Boot, Shoe and Slip-
 per, on Cross Street, next door to the
 Printing Office, Lexington.

Takes this method of inform-
 ing his customers, and the Pub-
 lic at large, that he intends selling
 his work at the following very mo-
 derate prices, (viz.)

Boots from seven Dollars
 and a half to nine Dollars,
 Men's calf skin Shoes from twelve
 to thirteen Shillings,
 Coarse ditto from ten to eleven
 Shillings,

Women's Shoes from nine Shil-
 lings to ten and six pence,
 And Children's in proportion.
 Uppers for shoes from three to
 three Shillings and six Pence,
 Soles from three to three Shillings
 and four Pence,

Shoeing old Boots from sixteen
 Shillings and six Pence to eigh-
 teen Shillings,
 For half soling Boots or Shoes from
 three Shillings to three Shillings
 and six Pence—and other mend-
 ing in proportion.

He has red Morocco for
 binding Boots, white Calf skins,
 white waxed mechen, Heel-ball,
 Boot legs and Calf skins—which he
 will sell on very low terms.

He wants three or four
 good JOURNEYMEN; to whom
 he will give as good wages as can be
 got in the State.

TO BE LET

The Store formerly occupied by
 PETER JANUARY & SON.
 AND MORE LATELY BY
 IRWIN & BRYSON.

For terms apply to the subscribers
 at their Store the corner of Main and
 Upper Streets.

PETER JANUARY just & co
 Who wishes to purchase, a quan-
 tity of Furs of all kinds, Bacon, But-
 ter, Cheese and Sugar, for which he
 highest price will be given.

Taken up by the subscriber
 in Bourbon county, near Paris, a
 three year old Filly, the off hind
 foot white, a few white hairs in
 her face, neither docked nor
 branded; appraised to 61. 10s.

William Moore.

May 21.

Will be taken for a short
 time.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tan-
 ning and Currying business
 between the age of fourteen and
 eighteen years, who has parents
 living in the county, and can come
 well recommended.

W. & H. Parker.

CRAIG, PARKERS & CO.
 PAPER MANUFACTORY,

IS now actually making paper,
 and we make no doubt but
 that in the course of this spring,
 we shall be able to furnish this
 State in all kinds of paper, pro-
 vided we can get a sufficient
 supply of rags; nor have we any
 reason to fear, from the suc-
 cess we have already had in col-
 lecting rags, that we shall be
 plentifully supplied, provided
 the good people of this State can
 be prevailed on to save them,
 and as the prosecution of this
 business depends entirely on
 that article, we earnestly hope
 that the importance of the ma-
 nufacture to the State at large,
 is a sufficient argument to the
 individuals to save their rags.

CRAIG, PARKERS & CO.
 March 29, 1793.

James H. Stewart.
 Is lately returned from Philadel-
 phia, and has brought a

NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
 GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Cut-
 tery, Saddlery and Queen's
 ware, which is now opening op-
 posite Mott, Love and Brent's Ta-
 vern, and will be sold on mode-
 rate terms.

Lexington August 2, 1793.

Taken up by the subscri-
 ber near Clear creek, Woodford
 county, one black horse colt, three
 years old, thirteen and a half
 hands high, star on his forehead,
 no brand perceivable, valued to
 81. Likewise one black mare colt,
 three years old, thirteen and a
 half hands high, no brand percei-
 vable, valued to 81.

Cottley H. Dawson.

May 28.

Taken up by the subscriber
 Fayette county, little N fork of
 Elkhorn, a black horse, fourteen
 hands and a half high, four years
 old, no brand perceivable, has a
 small star, a natural trotter; ap-
 praised to 111.

Samuel M'Gehey.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions contin-
 ued and held for the County of Fayette,
 at the Court house in Lexington,
 on Tuesday the thirtieth
 day of June, 1793.

William Ellis, Complainant,

Against

John Cobb,
 Thomas Carr,
 John Holder,
 Ebenezer S. Platt,
 Thomas Dawson,
 James Tompkins and
 Humphrey Tompkins.

Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John Cobb
 and Thomas Carr not hav-
 ing entered their appearance
 according to the act of Assembly
 and the rules of this Court, and
 it appearing to the satisfaction
 of the Court, that they are no
 inhabitants of this State; on the
 motion of the complainant by
 his counsel, It is ordered that
 the said defendants do appear
 here on the first day of their
 next September court and an-
 swer the complainant's bill, that
 a copy of this order be forth-
 with inserted in the Kentucky
 Gazette for two months suc-
 cessively, and published some
 Sunday at the front door of the
 Baptist meeting-house in the
 town of Lexington immediately
 after divine service.

A Copy Test

LEVI TODD, Clk. C. Q. 3.

12

The subscriber requests all
 those indebted to him, to make
 immediate payment, as he can-
 not possibly give any further in-
 dulgence. He hopes no person of
 gratitude so indebted will fail to
 comply with this notice, as they
 will by so doing very much dis-
 oblige themselves as well as their
 humble servant.

Charles Sumption.

July 15.

Taken up by the subscriber
 near the mouth of Hickman creek,
 a dark chestnut Horse, about 13 or
 14 years old, 13 hands and an inch
 high, a blaze face, some saddle
 spots; appraised to 41.

Also a sorrel horse, six years old,
 thirteen hands and a half high,
 marked with a small bit taken out
 of the under side of his right ear;
 appraised to 81.

John Sefferet.

Taken up by the subscriber
 living at the mouth of Little Davy's
 fork, in Fayette county, a sorrel
 Horse, fifteen hands high, six years
 old, branded 18 on the near moun-
 der, trotts, his left hind foot white;
 appraised to 131 10

Robert St. Clair.

May 28.

Taken up by the subscriber,
 living in Mercer county, on
 Clarke's run, a bay mare, about
 fourteen hands high, eight years
 old, a large star in her face, a strip
 on her nose, one white foot, no
 brand perceivable; appraised to
 91.

George Caldwell, jun.

WANTED.

A NUMBER of MAIL RS; to come
 well recommended, who shall
 have constant employ and generous
 wages. Apply to the subscriber in
 Lexington.

THOMAS LOVE.

May 24.

AS the subscribers intend quitting
 their present method of business, and
 sell the balance of their goods, either
 by wholesale or retail, at the most ad-
 vanced prices, in order to enable them
 to close their accounts; they request
 all those indebted to them, by bond,
 note or book account, to settle them
 between the date hereof and the first
 of August next, as their business will
 not admit of further delay.

ALL & JAS PARKER.
 June 4, 1793.

ALL persons that have any de-
 mands against the subscribers, are
 desired to bring in their accounts
 for settlement on or before the 15th
 of July next; and those that are in-
 debted to them, are requested in the
 most particular manner, to make pay-
 ment before that time, as they cannot
 possibly have any further indulgence,
 except where it has been ordered by
 special contract.

SATZ & L. AUSTIN.

Who have on hand, a great assort-
 ment of Merchandise, which they will
 sell at the most moderate prices, for
 cash, beer, &c &c.
 Lexington, June 25.

Taken up by the subscriber
 near Food's Station, a sorrel Horse,
 about fourteen hands and a half
 high, six or seven years old, no
 brand, some remarkable spots on
 him; appraised to 101.

William Smith.

Five Dollars reward.

RUN away from the subscri-
 ber, on the nineteenth of this inst.,
 a mulatto woman, by name ROSE,
 of rather a small size, about thirty
 years of age, a good countenance,
 her shoulders shew evident marks
 of a whipping; she will no doubt
 try to pass for a free woman and
 go off to some distant place. Any
 person securing her in any jail, or
 bringing her to me, on South Elk-
 horn, shall receive the above re-
 ward, and reasonable charges, paid
 by

Robert Parker.

July 25.

Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Tun-
 ners, Siders, Blacksmiths and
 Farriers, willing to serve as Arti-
 ficers in the service of the United
 States, for two years, (if not
 sooner discharged.)

Will meet with good en-
 couragement, and immediate em-
 ploy, by applying at the Quarter-
 Master's office in Fort Washington,
 or at Headquarters to the subscri-
 ber.

James O'Hara,

Quarter Master General
 of the Army of the United States.
 July 1.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE EXTRA.

[NUMB. XLVII.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1793.

[VOL. VI.]

WILLIAM HUGHES & Co.
Have lately removed their Store from the corner of main and cross streets in this town into the house lately occupied by Mr. David Humphreys, and next door to Mr. Andrew Holmes, and are now opening a fresh supply of

GOODS,
Which added to the former, will make a handsome assortment; amongst which are, a quantity of A. 64. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails, which they will sell on the lowest terms for cash. They have established a nail factory in this place, and can furnish any kind of nails or brads on the shortest notice.

Lexington, July 27 1793.

CLEAN LINEN RAGS

Will be taken at the George Town Fulling mill, for dressing cloth, by

CRAIG & LOGAN.

Bourbon county, to wit:

June Term, 1793.

Thomas Eddis, Complainant,

Against

James Watson, Defendant.

In Chancery.

THE defendant having failed to enter his appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainant by Alexander H. Marshall his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear on the first day of the next court of Quarter Sessions, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively; and published once every day at the front door of the Baptist Meeting-house, near Cooper's run immediately after divine service.

A Copy. Test,

Thomas Reeder, C. C. Q. S.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Clarke county on the head waters of Eminston, a bay horse six years old, with a black mane, tail and legs, fourteen hands high, branded with B on the left buttock, shod all round, appraised to 10l.

Abihui Anderson.

June 14.

On the 15th of August a company will meet at the Crab Orchard to start early the next morning through the wilderness.

July 12.

Stotch and Rappee S. N. U. P. P.

Made and sold by

EDMUND PURSELL,

At his Store-Mill, in Baird's

Town, Nelson County.

W H E R E gentlemen store-keepers and others, may be supplied by the large or small quantity on lower terms than at Philadelphia or Baltimore, packed in kegs, bladders or papers of pound, half pound, 18 l. and 9d. papers.

Clean linen Rags will be taken in payment for snuff at the mill.

* Said Snuff to be had also by the quantity, at Mr. John Mylan's Store in Lexington.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERVED from Fort-Hamilton, Hugh Murphy, I believe a native of Pennsylvania, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, round shouldered, black hair and dark complexion, has a down look and rather slow of speech. He was enlisted by sergeant Thompson in Bourbon county, Kentucky. Said Murphy deserted in company with a man in the Q. M. department, whose name I do not know; they took with them three new country rifles, and it is probable they will make down the river or to some frontier part of Kentucky; whoever apprehends, and secures said deserter in any jail of the U. S. or delivers him to his officer, shall receive the above reward.

T. LEWIS, Cap. 3d Sub Legion U. S. A.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Woodford county near George Stevenson's mill on Glen's creek, one bay Mare about six years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder 52, appraised to 6l.

William Sample.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Nelson county, on Simpson's creek, near the Sulphur lick, a sorrel Mare, fourteen hands high, with a star in her forehead, and a star on her right thigh, about two inches long, and three quarters of an inch wide, four years old, branded on the near shoulder MK in a piece, with foal; appraised to 8l.

Richard Arnold.

April 30.

The subscriber begs leave to inform all persons indebted to him, that he intends sending to the settlement about the twentieth of August next, and hopes every person of gratitude & indebted, will pay on their respective balances on or before that time.

C. Beatty.

Lexington July 13.

I wish to purchase a handsome

Saddle Horse,

That will pace and trot elegantly, well formed and in good order, he must not be over eight years old, or under fourteen hands and a half high. For a Horse of the above description, I will allow a handsome price.

C. B.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Nelson county, on the head of long lick creek, a brown cow, marked with a bull crop in the left ear, eight or nine years old; appraised to 2l. 15s.

John R. Gaither.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book account, are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the 15th of August next, as it is not in my power to make any remittances without collecting my debts. I hope those indebted to me will not look for any further indulgence, as it will not be in my power to wait longer than that period.

JAMES LEMON.

Bourbon, July 26,

3rd.

Taken up by the subscriber in Fayette county, Davy's fork of Elkhorn, two stray cattle, the one a dark brown steer, three years old, with some white on his belly and back, marked in the right ear with a crop, and underkeel in the left; appraised to 2l. 7s. 6d. The other a one year old, heifer, marked with a swallow fork and slit in each ear; appraised to 1l. 4s.

William Miligan.

June 19.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near Capt. Casey's mill on Salt river, Mercer county, a sorrel horse, six years old, fourteen hands high, with a white mane and tail, both hind feet white, a king blaze in his face, some saddle spots, no brand perceivable, appraised to ten pounds.

Walter Bohon.

May 23.

Taken up by the subscriber in Woodford county, a dark brown filly, three years old, with a small star, branded on the near buttock thus A, about thirteen hands high, appraised to 6l. Also a sorrel filly, about two years old, with a small star and snip, branded on the near buttock thus A, no other brand perceivable, appraised to 4l.

James Waker.

April 2.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Washington county, on Prather's creek, a brown horse, seven or eight years old, trots naturally, about 14 hands and an inch high, a small star in his forehead, and a few white hairs on his near shoulder, branded on each buttock supposed to be 22 but not plain; appraised to 5l.

William Kendall.

May 22.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 22d inst. a low thick well set negro man, named Saul, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, round faced; the clothes he took with him was a dark blue coat neatly made, striped jacket, an old pair of calimere breeches, tow trousers and shirts, shoes with buckles. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber living on South Elkhorn at the mouth of the Town fork, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me.

John Calhoun.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber living on

Knoll Lynn;

THE tract of land on which he now lives, containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres. The said tract is well improved, one hundred and forty acres cleared and under good fence; a good meadow and good meadow land where more may be made; a large young apple orchard that now begins to bear; a good square log house two story high, and kitchen, with other out houses; a frame barn seventy by thirty feet in the clear. Said land is well watered with a number of never failing springs: for the terms, apply to the subscriber on said land.

P. Phillips.

esp 3t 4

JUST OPENED.

By the subscriber, at his Store in Lexington, an assortment of **MERCHANDISE**, approaching season, a new stock which is a collection of school-books, novels, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most moderate terms, for Cash.

He hereby gives notice to all indebted, either to Byers and Kirkpatrick, or to himself, to pay off their respective balances on or before the twenty-fifth day of August next; at which time he will deliver the respective accounts of all those who fail, into the hands of an attorney, to proceed against them according to law.

Joseph Byers.

All debts due me, and not discharged before the 15th of August next, will be put into the hands of a proper officer to collect. Any person inclining to pay, will find my books and papers, with me, H. BAKER Junr. of Lexington.

James Young.

Made July 10.

At a court of Quarter Sessions continued and held for the County of Fayette, June 14th 1793.

Jeremiah Craig, Complainant,

Against

Thomas Little, Defendant.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that he is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September Court of Quarter Sessions, and answer the Complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette, and published once Sunday at the front door of the Baptist Meeting-house, in the town of Lexington, immediately after Divine Service.

A Copy. Test

Levi Todd, C. C. Q. S.

Taken up by the subscriber living near the Crab orchard, Lincoln county, one sorrel mare, 14 hands and a half high, a star in her forehead, four years old, branded on the near buttock 6 and on the other quarter 3; appraised to 7l. Also a dun mare, 14 hands high, rising five years old, branded on the right shoulder A; appraised to 6l. Also a sorrel mare, thirteen hands and a half high, blaze face, four white feet, no brand, three years old appraised to 4l.

William Whitley.

June 29.

IRWIN & BRYSON,

At their Store in Lexington,

5

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, a very large supply of fresh good Goods, suitable to the Summer and Fall season, which in addition to their former Goods, makes a very general and complete assortment of Merchandise, which they will sell on low terms for Cash or country Produce.

Lexington, July 12, 1793.

March 26, 1793.

2

To E. F. Collector
of the Revenue in the _____ division

described in the head of one and the same account.